

INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY China

DATE DISTR 11 JAN 50

SUBJECT Soviet Activities in the Dairen-Port Arthur Area

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1. The total number of Soviet troops in the Dairen and Port Arthur areas is 100,000 to 120,000.* Large units are distributed through Huanglungweitun (121-22, 39-03), Wenchiatun (121-22, 39-01) and ... The commanding general of the area is Lt. General Marshynev**; he lives in the Huang Chin T'ai (黄金台) district of Port Arthur.
2. Travelers from Communist-controlled Manchuria must obtain permits from the Soviet authorities in order to enter the Dairen-Port Arthur area.***
3. Soviet military activities in the area include the following:
 - a. Expansion of the harbor facilities at Port Arthur, begun on 10 July and still in progress in late October.
 - b. Stationing of approximately twenty fighter planes at Sanchienpao (121-16, 38-54) airfield.
 - c. Production of artillery shells, machine gun and rifle ammunition in the New China (Hsin Hua 新華) Munitions Factory at Kan Ching Tsu**** (甘井子), a suburb of Dairen on the north side of Dairen Bay. This plant, formerly the Japanese Man Hua (滿華) Factory, is now operated by the Soviet authorities. Plant workers are restricted to the suburb in which they work and are under close surveillance.
 - d. Use of caves (some of which were excavated for the purpose) in the Changlingtzutun (121-50, 39-11) and Yingchengtau (121-23, 38-59) areas as munition dumps to store the products of the New China and other factories.
 - e. Manufacture of hand grenades at the Ta Tung (大東) Munitions Factory in Dairen.
 - f. Stationing of a large black dummy warship in Dairen Bay.*****

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4. A typhoon which swept the area in mid-August destroyed eighty percent of the non-grain crops around Port Arthur and Dairen. Although crops have been poor, Chinese Communist authorities are exacting taxation in kind, from one third to two thirds of the total produced, depending upon the number of persons in the family who are engaged in farming.
5. Soviet troops and their families in the area receive the best grade white bread and many other special privileges. This favoritism of Soviet personnel is explained to the local population by Communist authorities as due to them because of the importance of their work. The municipal authorities of Dairen have also employed the argument that MAO Tse-tung allows the Soviet troops to remain in Manchuria in order to nullify the effects of the Kuomintang alliance with the United States.
6. The Communist mayor of Dairen is MAO Hsin-ta, a Chinese former member of the Comintern, who was an intelligence agent for the Soviet army in Manchuria during the war against Japan.

- 25X1A * [REDACTED] Comment: A second source gives the total number of troops in the area, apparently including both Chinese Communist and Soviet, as 500,000. The number of troops in each area was not given.
- 25X1A ** [REDACTED] Comment: The name was received in English as Marsyhnev. In October 1947, the Soviet commander on the Kuantung Peninsula was reported as Mariskov or Maliskov. Colonel General Beloborodov was reported as commanding the Soviet forces on the Kuantung Peninsula, with headquarters at Port Arthur, and Lt. Colonel I. Gubushkin as commanding Soviet forces at Dairen in summer 1949.
- 25X1A *** [REDACTED] Comment: Trade between Communist-controlled Manchuria and the Port Arthur-Dairen area was reported banned in early 1949.
- 25X1A **** [REDACTED] Comment: In September 1947, the Soviet army was reported to have sold the Japanese Man Hua and Chin Hua (近華) factories to the Chinese Communist Kuantung Bureau; at that time the plants possessed only sufficient equipment to produce light weapons.
- 25X1A ***** [REDACTED] Comment: No explanation was given for the use of such a vessel. Possibly its purpose was to accustom observers to the presence of Soviet ships in the region, a tactic similar to those used by the Soviets in North Korean waters.

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